

Centralized Identification and Authentication System and Method

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BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a centralized identification and authentication system and method for identifying an individual over a communication network such as Internet, to increase security in e-commerce. More particularly a method and system for generation of a dynamic, non-predictable and time dependent SecureCode for the purpose of positively identifying an individual.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE RELATED ART

The increasing use of the Internet and the increase of businesses utilizing e-commerce have lead to a dramatic increase in customers releasing confidential personal and financial information, in the form of social security numbers, names, addresses, credit card numbers and bank account numbers, to identify

themselves. This will allow them to get access to the restricted web sites or electronically purchase desired goods or services. Unfortunately this type of identification is not only unsafe but also it is not a foot proof that the user is really the person he says he is. The effect of these increases is reflected in the related art.

U.S. Pat. No. 5,732,137 issued to Aziz outlines a system and method for providing remote user authentication in a public computer network such as the Internet. More specifically, the system and method provides for remote authentication using a one-time password scheme having a secure out-of-band channel for initial password delivery.

U.S. Pat. No. 5,815,665 issued to Teper et al. outlines the use of a system and method for enabling consumers to anonymously, securely and conveniently purchase on-line services from multiple service providers over a distributed network, such as the Internet. Specifically, a trusted third-party broker provides billing and security services for registered service providers via an online brokering service, eliminating the need for the service providers to provide these services.

U.S. Pat. No 5,991,408 issued to Pearson , et al. outlines a system and method for using a biometric element to create a secure identification and verification system, and more specifically to an apparatus and a method for creating a hard problem which has a representation of a biometric element as its solution.

Although each of the previous patents outline a valuable system and method, what is really needed is a system and method that offers digital identity to the users and allows them to participate in e-commerce without worrying about the privacy and security. In addition to offering security and privacy to the users, the new system has to be simple for businesses to adopt and also doesn't require the financial institutions to change their existing systems. Such a secure, flexible and scalable system and method would be of great value to the businesses that would like to participate in today's electronic commerce.

None of the above inventions and patents, taken either singularly or in combination, is seen to describe the instant invention as claimed. Thus a centralized identification and authentication system and method solving the aforementioned problems is desired.

For convenience, the term "user" is used throughout to represent both a typical person consuming goods and services as well as a business consuming goods and services.

As used herein, a "Central-Entity" is any party that has user's personal and/or financial information, UserName, Password and generates dynamic, non-predictable and time dependable SecureCode for the user. Examples of Central-Entity are: banks, credit card issuing companies or any intermediary service companies.

As also used herein, an "External-Entity" is any party offering goods or services that users utilize by directly providing their UserName and SecureCode as digital identity. Such entity could be a merchant, service provider or an online

site. An "External-Entity" could also be an entity that receives the user's digital identity indirectly from the user through another External-Entity, in order to authenticate the user, such entity could be a bank or a credit card issuing company.

The term "UserName" is used herein to denote any alphanumeric name, id, login name or other identification phrase, which may be used by the "Central-Entity" to identify the user.

The term "Password" is used herein to denote any alphanumeric password, secret code, PIN, prose phrase or other code, which may be stored in the system to authenticate the user by the "Central-Entity".

The term "SecureCode" is used herein to denote any dynamic, non-predictable and time dependent alphanumeric code, secret code, PIN or other code, which may be broadcast to the user over a communication network, and may be used as part of a digital identity to identify a user as an authorized user.

The term "digital identity" is used herein to denote a combination of user's "SecureCode" and user's information such as "UserName", which may result in a dynamic, non-predictable and time dependable digital identity that could be used to identify a user as an authorized user.

The term "financial information" is used herein to denote any credit card and banking account information such as debit cards, savings accounts and checking accounts.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The invention relates to a system and method provided by a Central-Entity for centralized identification and authentication of users and their transactions to increase security in e-commerce. The system includes:

- A Central-Entity: This entity centralizes users personal and financial information in a secure environment in order to prevent the distribution of user's information in e-commerce. This information is then used to create digital identity for the users. The users may use their digital identity to identify themselves instead of providing their personal and financial information to the External-Entities;
- A plurality of users: A user represents both a typical person consuming goods and services as well as a business consuming goods and services, who needs to be identified in order to make online purchases or to get access to the restricted web sites. The user registers at the Central-Entity to receive his digital identity, which is then provided to the External-Entity for identification;
- A plurality of External-Entities: An External-Entity is any party offering goods or services in e-commerce and needs to authenticate the users based on digital identity.

The user signs-up at the Central-Entity by providing his personal or financial information. The Central-Entity creates a new account with user's personal or financial information and issues a unique Username and Password to the user. The user provides his Username and Password to the Central-Entity for identification and authentication purposes when accessing the services

provided by the Central-Entity. The Central-Entity also generates dynamic, non-predictable and time dependent SecureCode for the user per user's request and issues the SecureCode to the user. The Central-Entity maintains a copy of the SecureCode for identification and authentication of the user's digital identity. The user presents his UserName and SecureCode as digital identity to the External-Entity for identification. When an External-Entity receives the user's digital identity (UserName and SecureCode), the External-Entity will forward this information to the Central-Entity to identify and authenticate the user. The Central-Entity will validate the information and sends an approval or denial response back to the External-Entity.

There are also communications networks for the user, the Central-Entity and the External-Entity to give and receive information between each other.

This invention also relates to a system and method provided by a Central-Entity for centralized identification and authentication of users to allow them access to restricted web sites using their digital identity, preferably without revealing confidential personal or financial information.

This invention further relates to a system and method provided by a Central-Entity for centralized identification and authentication of users to allow them to purchase goods and services from an External-Entity using their digital identity, preferably without revealing confidential personal or financial information.

Accordingly, it is a principal object of the invention to offer digital identity to the users for identification in e-commerce.

It is another object of the invention to centralize user's personal and financial information in a secure environment.

It is another object of the invention to prevent the user from distributing their personal and financial information.

It is a further object of the invention to keep merchants, service providers, Internet sites and financial institutions satisfied by positively identifying and authenticating the users.

It is another object of the invention to reduce fraud and increase security for e-commerce.

It is another object of the invention to allow businesses to control visitor's access to their web sites.

It is another object of the invention to protect the customer from getting bills for goods and services that were not ordered.

It is another object of the invention to increase customers' trust and reduce customers' fear for e-commerce.

It is another object to decrease damages to the customers, merchants and financial institutions.

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BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a high-level overview of a centralized identification and authentication system and method according to the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a detailed overview of a centralized identification and authentication system and method according to the present invention.

Fig. 3 is a block diagram of the registration of a customer utilizing a centralized identification and authentication system and method according to the present invention.

Fig. 4 is a block diagram of the transaction of a customer utilizing a centralized identification and authentication system and method according to the present invention.

Fig. 5 is a block diagram of a Central-Entity authorizing a user utilizing a centralized identification and authentication system and method according to the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Detailed descriptions of the preferred embodiment are provided herein. It is to be understood, however, that the present invention may be embodied in various forms. Therefore, specific details disclosed herein are not to be interpreted as limiting, but rather as a basis for the claims and as a representative basis for teaching one skilled in the art to employ the present invention in virtually any appropriately detailed system, structure or manner.

The invention relates to a system **1** and method **2** to identify and authenticate the users and their transactions to increase security in e-commerce. **Fig. 1** illustrates a system to positively identify the users **10** in e-commerce based on digital identity.

The system **1** comprises a plurality of users **10**, a plurality of External-Entities **20** with goods and services that are desired by the users **10** and a Central-Entity **30** providing a unique UserName and Password to the users **10** and generating dynamic, non-predictable and time dependent SecureCode for the users **10** per user's request. There are also communication networks **50** for the user **10**, the Central-Entity **30** and the External-Entity **20** to give and receive information between each other.

It would be desirable to develop a new system **1** and method **2** to centralize user's personal and financial information in a secure environment and to offer digital identity to the users **10** in order to provide privacy, increase security and reduce fraud in e-commerce. Ideally, a secure identification and authentication system **1** would identify legitimate users **10** and unauthorized

users **10**. This would increase the user's trust, which leads to more sales and cash flow for the merchants/service providers.

The present invention relates to a system **1** and method **2** to support this ideal identification and authentication system. For identification purpose, a digital identity (a unique UserName and a dynamic, non-predictable and time dependent SecureCode) is used by the user **10** at the time of ordering or at the time of accessing a restricted Internet site. A series of steps describing the overall method are conducted between the users **10**, the Central-Entity **30** and the External-Entity **20** and are outlined in **Fig. 3,4,5**.

There are three distinct phases involved in using the centralized identification and authentication system **Fig. 2**, the first of which being the registration phase, which is depicted in **Fig. 3**. During the registration phase, the user **10** provides his personal or financial information to the Central-Entity **30**. The user **10** registers at the Central-Entity **30, 100, 104** and receives his account and login information such as UserName and Password **108**. User **10** can access his account at any time by accessing the Central-Entity's system using a communication network **50** and logging into the system.

Next is the transaction phase, where the user **10** attempts to access a restricted web site or attempts to buy services or products **110**, as illustrated in **Fig. 4**, through a standard interface provided by the External-Entity **20**, similar to what exists today and selects digital identity as his identification and authorization or payment option. The External-Entity **20** displays the access or purchase authorization form requesting the user **10** to authenticate himself using his UserName and SecureCode as digital identity. The user **10** requests

SecureCode from the Central-Entity **30** by accessing his account over the communication network **50, 114**. The Central-Entity **30** generates dynamic, non-predictable and time dependable SecureCode **118** for the user **10**. The Central-Entity **30** maintains a copy of the SecureCode for identification and authentication of the user **10** and issues the SecureCode to the user **10**. When the user **10** receives the SecureCode **120**, the user **10** provides his UserName and SecureCode as digital identity to the External-Entity **20, 124, Fig. 4**.

The third phase is identification and authorization phase. Once the user **10** provides his digital identity to the External-Entity **20**, the External-Entity **20** forwards user's digital identity along with the identification and authentication request to the Central-Entity **30, 130**, as illustrated in **Fig. 5**. When the Central-Entity **30** receives the request containing the user's digital identity, the Central-Entity **30** locates the user's digital identity (UserName and SecureCode) in the system **134** and compares it to the digital identity received from the External-Entity **20** to identify and validate the user **10, 138**. The Central-Entity **30** generates a reply back to the External-Entity **20** via a communication network **50** as a result of the comparison. If both digital identities match, the Central-Entity **30** will identify the user **10** and will send an approval of the identification and authorization request to the External-Entity **20, 140**, otherwise will send a denial of the identification and authorization request to the External-Entity **20, 150**. The External-Entity **20** receives the approval or denial response in a matter of seconds. The External-Entity **20** might also display the identification and authentication response to the user **10**.

To use the digital identity feature, the Central-Entity **30** provides the authorized user **10** the capability to obtain a dynamic, non-predictable and time

dependable SecureCode. The user **10** will provide his UserName and SecureCode as digital identity to the External-Entity **20** when this information is required by the External-Entity **20** to identify the user **10**.

The Central-Entity **30** may add other information to the SecureCode before sending it to the user **10**, by algorithmically combining SecureCode with user's information such as UserName. The generated SecureCode will have all the information needed by the Central-Entity **30** to identify the user **10**. In this case the user will only need to provide his SecureCode as digital identity to the External-Entity **20** for identification.

In the preferred embodiment, the user **10** uses the communication network **50** to receive the SecureCode from the Central-Entity **30**. The user **10** submits the SecureCode in response to External-Entity's request **124**. The SecureCode is preferably implemented through the use of an indicator. This indicator has two states: "on" for valid and "off" for invalid. When the user **10** receives the SecureCode, the SecureCode is in "on" or "valid" state. The Central-Entity **30** may improve the level of security by invalidating the SecureCode after it's use. This may increase the level of difficulty for unauthorized user. Two events may cause a valid SecureCode to become invalid:

1. Timer event: This event occurs when the predefined time passes. As mentioned above the SecureCode is time dependent.
2. Validation event: This event occurs when the SecureCode forwarded to the Central-Entity **30** (as part of digital identity) corresponds to the user's SecureCode held in the system. When this happens the Central-Entity **30** will invalidate the SecureCode to prevent future use and

sends an approval identification and authorization message to the External-Entity **20,140**.

A valid digital identity corresponds to a valid SecureCode. When the SecureCode becomes invalid, the digital identity will also become invalid.

While the invention has been described in connection with a preferred embodiment, it is not intended to limit the scope of the invention to the particular form set forth, but on the contrary, it is intended to cover such alternatives, modifications, and equivalents as may be included within the spirit and scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims.